```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:36:05 ON 03 NOV 2004)

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
     BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
     CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 09:36:16 ON 03 NOV 2004

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:36:19 ON 03 NOV 2004
L1              9 S EGFR(15W)AUTOPHOS? AND TGF
L2              9 DUP REM L1 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

ANSWER 7 OF 7   MEDLINE on STN

AN 97193876   MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 9041461

TI The biologic effects of **C225**, a chimeric monoclonal **antibody** to the EGFR, on human **prostate** carcinoma.

AU Prewett M; Rockwell P; Rockwell R F; Giorgio N A; Mendelsohn J; Scher H I; Goldstein N I

CS Department of Immunology, ImClone Systems Incorporated, New York 10014, USA.

SO Journal of immunotherapy with emphasis on tumor immunology : official journal of the Society for Biological Therapy, (1996 Nov) 19 (6) 419-27. Journal code: 9418950. ISSN: 1067-5582.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 199705

ED Entered STN: 19970609
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19970528

AB For **prostate** cancer, a correlation exists between overexpression of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and poor clinical prognosis. In addition, late-stage metastatic disease is characterized by a change from a paracrine to an autocrine mode of expression for TGF-alpha, the ligand for the EGFR. These observations suggest that activation of the EGFR may be important for the growth of prostatic carcinoma in situ, and blockade of the receptor-ligand interaction may offer a means of therapeutic intervention for this disease. We describe the biologic effects of a chimeric anti-EGFR monoclonal **antibody**, **C225**, on several human **prostate** tumor cell lines in culture and the tumor inhibitory properties of the **antibody** for the treatment of human **prostate** carcinoma xenografts in nude mice. In vitro analysis of the EGFR from androgen-responsive and independent prostatic carcinoma cell lines revealed that **C225** blocked EGF-induced receptor activation and induced internalization of the receptor. In vivo, a treatment regimen of **C225** alone or **antibody** plus doxorubicin significantly inhibited tumor progression of well-established DU145 and PC-3 xenografts in nude mice. These results suggest that **C225** may have utility for the treatment of human **prostate** carcinoma in a clinical setting.

=>